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PRICE LIST

Effective December 10, 1930

1503 MORE TLANTING HANGLAINE WHEE VITH CEDERS RECEIVED FIRING JANUARY

TERRELL'S

Aquatic Farms & Nurseries

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Proprietor

Oshkosh, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Specialists in Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Vines That Attract All Kinds of Birds, Game, Muskrats and Fish. Water and Bog Plants. Trees and Shrubs for Shoreline Planting. Ornamental Water and Up-land Plants, Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

Write Us If You Do Not Find What You Want On Our List. Terrell's Hardy Northern Grown Plants Succeed in North or South.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED!! It is our rule to fill orders in turn as they are received and paid. To avoid disappointment, and get advantage of lowest prices, order now. Shipment made when material is in the best condition and at the proper time for planting in your locality, (See table "When to Plant" on opposite side.)
MORE FOOD-MORE GAME. You will

usually get as many ducks, fish or game as you provide food for. Plant liberally and give your plantings every chance to prove successful, and

accomplish your purpose.

REFERENCES. City National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; First National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Reference. SHIPMENTS. Express shipments are most generally satisfactory for our planting material. When so shipped it reaches destination quickly, in best condition for planting. However, Wild Duck Millet, Duck Wheat, Bur Reed, Sudan Wild Grass, Water Cress, Smartweed and American Lotus seeds and Chufa tubers in lots of 100 lbs. or more, if you are not in a hurry for them, can be sent by Freight at a saving, on request.

Second class Express rates, 25% lower than

first class, are secured on planting material. If you have no express office, we can ship Parcel Post. If you wish shipments sent Parcel Post, or to Foreign Countries, forward ample money

to cover transportation charges.

GUARANTEE. If any of our planting materials fail to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth after giving planting sufficient time to establish itself, we GUARAN-TEE to replace it at half price, or send an equal value at half price of other planting material selected from our current price list. TERMS.

500 will be sold at 1,000 price; 50 at 100 price, 6 at 12 price, 5 at 10 price, less than 5 at twice To price each, except on special collections, or where otherwise stated. This applies whether sold at price per plant, per pound, ounce,

bushel or peck.

Prices are F.O.B., Oshkosh, or other shipping points, unless otherwise stated. If Parcel Post shipment is desired, be sure to include with your remittance sufficient amount to pay charges, otherwise balance will be collected C. O. D.

Cash with Order or C.O.D. if desired. 2% Discount for Cash with Order. Prices subject to change without notice.

PRICES OF PLANTS DESCRIBED ON PAGE 4

The following planting material will be furnished when in the best condition, at the best time for planting in your locality. (See "When to Plant" in Table on previous page.) Complete planting instructions sent with all orders.

1. Bulrush (Scirpus sp.) Roots 1000 — \$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for 85c.

2. Bur Reed (Sparganium eurycarpum) Thrifty Roots or Plants, 1000—\$75.; 100—\$8.; 12—\$2. Seed, Prompt Delivery, per lb. \$1.; 10 lbs. \$7.; 25 lbs. \$15.

3. CAT TAIL (*Typha latifolia*) Roots or plants 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$1.50; 3 for 70c.

Seed \$2.00 lb.; 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 lb.
4. Chufa, Nut Grass (Cyperus esculentus)
Tubers. Qt., \$1., Postpaid \$1.15; Pk., \$4.50; Bu. \$15.00

5. COCNTAIL (Ceratophyllum demersum) Plants.

June—July delivery Bu., \$6.50; 10 Bu. or more \$5.75 bu., Qt., \$1., Pk., \$2.50
6. Duck's Meat (A) Submerged Floating Variety (Lemna trisulca), or (B) Surface Floating Variety (Spirodela polyrhiza), May-June delivery. Bu. \$7; 10 Bu. or more \$6 Bu.; Pk., \$3.
7. Duck Wheat, Goose Buckwheat,

SEED 100 lbs. or more 22clb.; smaller lots 25c lb., 40c lb. postpaid.

8. EEL GRASS (Zostera marina) For salt water. Bu. \$20.00; 5 Bu. or \$15.00 Bu. Cannot furnish less than I bu.

9. IRIS (A) Iris versicolor. Handsome blue flowers veined with yellow, swordlike leaves, early bloomer, and very hardy. Fine for borders of ponds. Grows in shallow water 1 to 10 in., deep and wet places. 1000—\$100.00; 100—\$15.00; Doz.—\$2.50; 3 for 85c. Seed per lb. \$2.; oz. 25c.

10. MARSH MALLOW (Hibiscus Moscheutos). Has magnificent pink flowers 4 to 7 inches across. Blooms Aug.-Sept. Seeds eaten by Mallards and other ducks. Grows on damp soil, marsh, or at edge of water. Strong Roots for spring planting, 100 or more 25c each; 12 for \$5; 2 for \$1.

10. (a) MARSH MARIGOLD (Caltha palustris). Very attractive. Blossoms early in spring producing masses of gold colored flowers. Leaves cooked for greens. Plant on boggy ground or around edge of ponds and marshes. Plants \$80

per 1000; \$12 per 100; \$1.50 for 10.

11. Musk Grass, (Chara sp.) Plants with oögonia (seed spores) Bu.—\$6.; 10 Bu. or more \$5. Bu.; Peck—\$3.; Qt.—\$1. Fall delivery.

12. NAIAS; BUSHY POND WEED (Naias flexilis) plants covered with mature seeds. Late summer or

fall delivery. \$10. per bu.

13. Pickerel Plant—(Pontederia cordata).
Plants 100—\$24.00; 12—\$3.; 3 for \$1.

14. FLOATING BROWNLEAF POND PLANT (Potamogeton natans). Seed \$1.50 lb. Fall delivery.

15. Redhead Grass (Potamogeton perfoliatus) Roots, or plants 1000—\$60.00; 100—\$7.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c.

16. REED GRASS, (Phragmites communis) Roots. Bu. - \$7.50

17. SAGO POND PLANT. (Potamogeton pectinatus) Tubers or plants. 1000-\$45.00; 100-\$6.50; 12-\$1.; 3 for 35c.

20. THALIA (Thalia sp.) Strong Plants. 100-\$40,00; 12 for \$5.00

21. BLUE WISCONSIN VIOLET (Viola papilionacea). Strong plants, 1000—\$80.00; 100—\$12.; 12—\$2.; 3 for 65c.

21. (b) GIANT PANSY VIOLET (Viola pedata var. lineariloba). Very large, lilac-blue flowers, suitable sandy soil. Strong plants, 1000 \$80.; 100 \$12.; 12 \$3.; 3 for 65c.

(Peltandra virginica) Stron 22. Wampee plants, 1000—\$115.00; 100—\$25.00; 12—\$3.50 Seed \$1. ner 1b.

23. WAPATO DUCK POTATO, MUSKRAT POTATO, (Sagittaria latifolia). Tubers, 1000-\$32.; 3000 or more \$30. per 1000; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100-\$5.; 12-\$1. postpaid; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

24. Water Cress (Genuine) (S. nasturtium aquaticum) Plants, 1000—\$30., 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 40c. Seed. \$9.

lb.; Oz. \$1. postpaid.

25. AMERICAN LOTUS WATER LILY (Nelumbo lutea) Rare, beautiful plant. Creamy yellow flowers 8 or 10 inches across. Seeds eaten by ducks. Adapted to lakes, ponds, and sloughs, along rivers. Grown in tubs. Seed, 15 lbs. or more (enough to properly seed a lake or slough) Lotus seed ordinarily may lay dormant for years before germinating. Terrell's is treated to insure quick germination. Treated Seed \$1.50 per lb.; \$1.62 per lb. postpaid. Strong Thrifty Tubers \$2 each; 3 for \$4.

26. White Water Lily (Castalia odorata) White, sweet scented blossoms. Big bass lurk

around lily pads. Tubers over 4 inches long (produce blossoms sooner), 1000—\$160; 100—\$20; 12 for \$3; 3 for \$1. Tubers under 4 inches long (just as certain to grow but take longer to produce blossoms), 1000-\$80; 100-\$10.

27. YELLOW WATER LILY OF SPATTERDOCK (Nuphar advena) Deer and moose food. Seeds eaten by ducks. Yellow flowers. Good fish cover. Tubers or plants, 1000—\$125.00; 100— \$15.00;12—\$2.50; 3 for \$1. Seed Fall delivery, \$5. per lb. 10 lbs. or more \$4.50 lb.

29. WATER MILFOIL (Myriophyllum sp.)

Plants, Bu. \$7; 10 Bu. or more \$6. Bu.

30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (Philotria canadensis) Plants, Bu. \$8.50; 5 Bu. or more \$7.50 Bu ELODEA (Philotria cana-

31. WIDGEON GRASS (Ruppia sp.) Roots or plants. Bu. \$12.; Cannot furnish less than I bu.

32. WILD CELERY (Vallisneria spiralis) Winterbuds or plants. 3000 or more—\$30. per 1000; 1000—\$32.; 300 or more \$3.50 per 100; 100 —\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c. Seed Sept.-Oct delivery,

—\$5: 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c. Seed Sept.-Oct delivery, 100 lbs. or more 50c. It. is the smaller lots at \$1. Io. per Ib.; 33. WILD DUCK MILLET (GOOSE GLASS). (Echinochloa erus cello) 15 end VOOEID—\$19.50; 25 lbs. or more 22c lb.; smaller lots 30c lb. prepaid 40c lb.

34. GIANT WILD RICE SEED. Sure-groving. Larger grain, makes more faced richituses less seed. 1000 USS Of Photoe 53c lb.; 700 lbs. or nore 55c lb.; 30 lbs. or total \$18.50; peck or 7½ lbs. \$5; smaller lots \$1 lb. or \$1.12 lb. prepaid. Im. \$5; smaller lots \$1 lb. or \$1.12 lb. prepaid. Immediate or Spring Delivery.

(A) WILD RICE PREPARED FOR USE. Natures Health Food. Different, delicious, routly flavor. 15 servings to the pound. (A) Fancy parched grade 5 lbs. or more 8oc lb. or 9oc lb. postpaid. Smaller lots 9oc lb. or \$1. lb. postpaid. (B) More broken grade ½ above

35. WILLOWS (Salix sp.) (A) Basket Willow—a fast spreading variety suitable for blinds and cover. 1000—\$75.; 100—\$10.; 12—\$1.75; 5000 or more \$70. per 1000.

(A) NIOBE GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW (3. niobi). Tree 30 to 35 ft. Finest of hardy, weep-Niobe Golden Weeping Willow (S. bark. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80. per 100. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11.; \$95 per 100.

(B) Wisconsin Weeping Willow blanda). Beautiful tree 40 to 50 ft. Green bark. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80 per 100. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11; \$95 per 100.

(C) RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW (S. vitellina aurea). Tree 25 to 30 ft. Golden yellow bark. 8 ft. to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 for \$11; \$05 per 100. 6 ft. to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$8.50; \$80 per 100. 5 to 6 ft. \$1. each; 10 for \$7. 3 ft. to 4 ft. 2 for \$1.; 10 for \$4; \$30 per

LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW. Cuttings for shade trees. Grow quickly. Fine to screen clubhouses and buildings from wild game. Rooted cuttings. Sizes and prices same as for Golden Willow.

(C) Pussy Willow (Salix discolor). Thrive in garden soil. At home by water's edge. Produce artistic effects in landscape gardening. Highly prized for cutting for home decoration. Large fur-like catkins.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 \$30.00 \$200.00 3 to 4 ft. 5.00 45.00 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 50.00

PLANTS FOR WATER AND SHORE-LINE

Bladderwort (Utricularia sp.). An attractive submerged plant with yellow flowers and clusters of fine feathery leaves, growing in quiet pools or ponds. Requires an acid water such as is usually found in swamps. Valuable as as food and cover-producing plant for fish; of special benefit to young fish. Does not root to the bottom, but merely floats in the water, hence should be planted in quiet protected situations. Furnished during June, July and

August. \$8.50 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$8 per bu. WATER SHIELD (Brasenia). An interesting plant for aquatic gardens. Grows in 1 to 6 ft. of water. Floating leaves and small purple flowers. Food for ducks, and food and shelter for fish. Plants 100—\$25: 12 for \$3.00.

SWEET FLAG (Acorus calamus). Grows in swamps and streams, through Eastern U.S. Water loving plant growing in damp soil or shallow waters. Ornamental plant for borders. Excellent natural food for muskrats. Roots Roots for spring and early summer planting 1000 for \$75.; 100 for \$10.; 12 for \$2.50.

WILD CALLA (Calla palustris). This is a Calla Lily, but much smaller in size. desirable for planting in shallow water, cold bogs. Flowers in June. Red berries. Ornamental Border for pools. \$1.50 per doz.; 500 for 3; \$10 per 100.

SWAMP LOOSESTRIFE (Lythrum salicaria). Ornamental. 2 to 4 ft. high. Spikes of showy lavender or rose-colored flowers. Excellent for low ground, swamps, and edge of ponds. Can be grown in ordinary garden. Very hardy perennial. 100-\$30.; 10-\$4.; 2 for \$1.

CARDINAL FLOWER (Lobelia cardinalis). Brilliant, showy, red flowers. For low moist ground at edges of ponds. Hardy perennial. 100-\$20.; 10-\$2.25; 3 for \$1.00.

GREAT BLUE LOBELIA (Lobelia syphilitica). Similar to Cardinal Flower in habit but has blue flowers. Prices same as Cardinal Flower.

INDIAN'S PLUME (Oswego Tea) (Monarda didyma). One of the most brilliantly colored wild flowers. Grows along shady borders of woodland, streams or pools. Attracts butter-flies and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Hardy Hardy from Quebec to Manitoba, south to Missouri and Georgia. 100-\$25.; 10-\$3.; 35c each.

UPLAND SEEDS FOR QUAIL, ETC.

LESPEDEZA (L. striata). Excellent food for quail and rabbits. Hardy from Southern Plant 14 lbs. per acre on up-Indiana south. lands. Lime if soil is acid. I bu. (25 lbs.) \$15.50; 14 lbs. \$9; 2 lbs. for \$1.50.

BENE. Ideal Quail food for South. Plant on upland. Seed, bu. (40 lbs.) \$30; peck \$9.

VINES AND GROUND COVER FOR BIRDS WILD GRAPE. Fine food and cover for Quail, Ruffed Grouse, Pheasants, Song Birds. Also eaten by Wild Ducks. Extensively used for acreening blinds, buildings and porches. Grow on either dry or moist soil. Vines, 2 year spring delivery, 500 or more 30c each; 100 or more 35c each; 12—\$7.50; 3 for \$2.

VIRGINIA CREEPER, AMERICAN IVY, WOODBINE (Ampelopsis quinquefolia).

Description. A graceful, five-leaved, nonpoisonous, native ivy with small, dark blue berries in loose, red-stalked clusters. The leaves, early in the fall, take on red and purplish colorings. Gilbert H. Trafton in his helpful book, "Methods of Attracting Birds," says, "Among the vines, the Virginia Creeper is a favorite." Prof. H. A. Surface lists this vine among his four best plants for attracting song birds. The ruffed grouse qual song sparroy, woodruffed grouse, quail, song sparrow, wood-peckers, robin, flicker, bluebird, catbird and kingbird all eat the berries, and use its tangled cover. Grows rapidly.

Where to Plant. Perfectly hardy thriving in any soil. May be planted to climb on a trellis or wire netting to screen a porch, cover a building or shut off an undesirable view. Will also climb on and cover fences, stone walls, banks, stumps and rock piles. Native from New England to Minn.; South to Mexico and West Indies. Strong 2 to 3 yr. vines 75c each; \$4. per 10; \$35. per 100.

Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens).

Description. A beautiful, strong-growing, sometimes shrubby vine, with brilliant orange and red berries about the size of peas forming Often used in winter bouquets. berries cling all winter brightening the snowy landscape and feeding the hungry birds such as the quail, ruffed grouse, robin, bluebird and downy woodpecker.

Where to Plant. Suitable for most soil even

being found growing on sand dunes along Lake Also grows along streams and Michigan. thickets. Plant along fences, stone walls, banks, brushy corners, and beside tree stumps. from North Carolina to Canadian border and in warmer parts of Canada. Does equally well in sun or shade. I to 3 ft. \$1. each; \$5. per 10;

\$45, per 100.

WINTERGREEN OR PARTRIDGE BERRY theria brocumbens). A low-growing plant having shiny evergreen leaves, sometimes having a purple tinge. Produces white flowers which followed by bright red berries that cling to the plants all winter. Eaten by Bob-white Ouall and other upland game birds. Prefers sandy or peaty somewhat moist soil and partly shady situations. 50c per clump of 3 to 5 plants; 10 clumps \$2.50: 100 clumps \$15.

BERRY-BEARING SHRUBS FOR BIRDS

Red-Berried Elder. (Sambucus racemosa). Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, phoebe, grosbeak, vireo, thrush, bluebird and many other birds. Ornamenal shrub blossoming in April and May. Fruit for the birds in June and July. Red berries cling all winter. Grows in rocky places Newfoundland to Alaska, Michigan, Colorado, California, British Columbia to Georgia.

Per 10 Per 100 \$6.00 2 to 3 ft. \$50.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.50 60.00

AMERICAN OR SWEET ELDER OR ELDERBERRY (Sambucus canadensis). Berries eaten by quail, ruffed grouse, mockingbird, robin, bluebird, and over 100 other birds. Valuable for cooking and over 100 other birds. juices. Ornamental. Handsomest of elders in bloom; very sweet scented; clusters of purplishblack berries also attractive. Prefers rich humid soil. Hardy from Nova Scotia to Texas. Grows 5 to 12 feet high. Perennial.

Per 10 Per 100 I to 2 ft. \$4.00 \$30.00 2 to 3 ft. 6.00 50.00 3 to 4 ft. 60.00 7.50

SUMAGS (Rhus). Attractive shrubs with large heads of dark-red berries remaining all winter furnish important food for Ruffed Grouse (Partridge), Quail and song birds. Their feathery leaves give a tropical, palm-like suggestion to a northern landscape. Leaves turn a brilliant red in fall.

We furnish the three best non-poisonous varieties. Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*) with smooth bark; Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*) which as it grows produces new bark with velvet-like surface; and Shining or Dwarf Sumac (Rhus copallina) with shining leaves. The first two grow from 7 to 15 ft. high, and the dwarf variety from 2 to 7 ft. high.

SMOOTH SUMAC.

	MOOTH	DUMIAC.		
		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
$I^{1/2}$	to 2 ft	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$125.00
2	to 3 ft		35.00	
3	to 4 ft	. 6.00	50.00	
	to 5 ft		60.00	
S	TAGHOR	N SUMAC.		
		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
$I^{1/2}$	to 2 ft	. \$3.00	\$25.00	\$135.00
2	to 4 ft	. 4.50	35.00	
5	to 6 ft	. 7.50	60.0 0	
S	HINING	Sumac.		
		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
	o 1½ ft		\$15.00	\$100.00
2 to	o 3 f1	5.00	40.00	

2 to 3 ft. 5.00 WILD MEADOW ROSE. (Rosa blanda). These rose hips are favorite food of ruffed grouse, quail, prairie chicken and other upland game birds. Grows 2 to 4 feet high in moderately moist ground or good garden soil. Grows from Newfoundland south to Missouri. Attractive pink flowers up to 3 inches broad.

Per 10 Per 1000 Per 1000 I yr., 10 to 15 in. 2 yr., I to 1½ ft. 3 yr., 1½ to 2½ ft. \$2.50 \$20.00 4.50 6.00 40.00

50.00 BARRERRY (Japanese) (Berberis Thunbergii). Description. This quick-growing, thorny, hedge shrub with its numerous clusters of red berries about the size of beans, grows from 2 to 5 ft. high. Its prickly growth protects birds and their nests from their enemies, --prowling cats, dogs, hawks, etc. Several species of birds feed on the red berries which cling all winter. It is regarded as one of the very best ornamental hedge plants. Its pale yellow flowers in spring are followed by green foliage turning red in fall, and its abundant red berries usually last all winter. Japanese Barberry does not spread wheat rust like the Common Barberry (Berberis vulgaris).
Where to Plant. Japanese Barberry should

always be planted not for ornament alone, but for bird protection and food too. Plant it in corners, along fences, and for hedges and borders, in place of fences, along walks, gardens, lawns, etc. Plant it around bird fountains and bird baths to turn aside prowling cats. It is not particular as to soil—it will even grow on and in shade as well as sunshine. For hedge, set zigzag 12 inches apart.

HEDGING. Each Per 10 Per 1000 Per 1000 I to I½ ft. \$2.50 \$0.50 \$17.50 \$90.00 Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 BUSHY. 11/2 to 2 ft. \$1.00 \$5.00 \$40.00

PINK TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

(Lonicera tatarica).

Uses: Attracts birds (red berries provide excellent food for quail, grosbeaks and many other birds from July to March); hedge growing to 10 feet high; ornamental plantings along buildings, fences, roads, etc; for flowers; for red berries; screening undesirable views; nesting places for birds. (Baynes in "Bird Guests" lists it as one of the best shrubs to attract song

Description: Attractive shrub producing pink blossoms in spring, followed by red or orange berries that remain all winter; foliage

wery attractive; grows 5 to 10 feet high.

Where To Plant: Hardy from Southern
Canada south to Tennessee and Kentucky;
grows on rocky shores and sheltered banks;
plant for hedge or wherever a handsome flowering, red-berried shrub is wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
I to 2 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	·75	7.00	65.00
3 to 4 ft.	OO. I	9.00	85.00

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus).

Uses: Furnishes food in form of berries all winter, for sharp-tailed grouse, grosbeaks, varied thrushes and some 25 other birds; good cover plant for banks and bare slopes; orna-

Description: Handsome shrub growing from 3 to occasionally 5 feet high; tiny pink flowers, followed by great quantities of attractive gleaming white berries as large as garden peas which cling all winter.

Where To Plant: Grows all through Canada to Alaska, and from New England to California. Thrives in common garden soils; will grow on dry ridges, clay and gravel and on shady side of buildings as well as in sun-shine. Useful as a cover plant for banks and bare slopes. Grows in soils unfavorable or too barren for many other shrubs. May be planted in front of taller shrubs.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$.50 ·75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$4.00 \$35.00

45.00 to 3 ft. 5.00 CORAL-BERRY (Symphoricarpos vulgaris).

Uses: Attracts birds that love to feed on

the red berries. Ornamental low shrub.

Description: Shrub growing about 3 ft. high, occasionally to 5 ft. Foliage turns reddish in autumn. Holds its attractive red berries all winter.

Where To Plant: Hardy from New England to the Dakotas, south to Georgia and Texas. Like the Snowberry it grows well in any common garden soil, even on soils such as clay and on rocky banks. Grows in either sun or shade. Plant wherever a low shrub is desired.

Each Per 10 Per 100 $I^{1/2}$ to 2 ft. \$4.00 \$35.00 \$.50 2 to 3 ft. .75 5.00 45.00

TERRELL'S TREES AND PLANTS State Inspected, Comply With Laws

None of the varieties of trees and plants we offer are subject to attacks of serious diseases or insect pests. Every shipment we send out bears a certificate showing that it has been inspected by a state nursery inspector and found free from disease and insect pests. Shipments comply with your state laws regarding nursery stock.

TREES THAT ATTRACT BIRDS

(Prunus pennsylvanicum). BIRD CHERRY. Fruit eaten by ruffed grouse, quail, mourning dove, orioles, bluebird, flicker, grosbeaks, thrushes and some 60 other feathered friends. Grows on any upland, even rocky or gravelly, from Newfoundland to British Columbia and South to Colorado and Georgia. Produces pretty white blossoms followed by an abundance of bright red fruit. 3 to 6 ft. 100 for \$50; 10 --\$7.; 75c each.

WHITE MULBERRY. (Russian) (Morus alba var. tatarica). Edible berries very attracttive to quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tail grouse,

Use This Convenient Combination Order Blank and Envelope

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

Food and Cover Plants For Fish, Birds, Game Ornamental Water Plants

Owned and Operated by CLYDE B. TERRELL, Aquatic Biologist

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.



	anting Experience as Gladly Given	EXPRESS (USUALLY BEST WAY)		
Mr Mrs. First Name	FREIGHT			
Please give Street Address, or Route and Box, on each order Street and No. Post Office Please give Shipping Point with State and County, if different Shipping	NOTE: Most of our planting materials, being perishable, should go EXPRESS or MAIL. However if shipment totals 100 lbs., following seeds can go Freight safely at a saving, Bur Reed, Cat Tail, Chufa (tubers) Duck Wheat, Iris, Smartweed, Wild Duck Millet, Am. Lotus, Wild Rice for Table Use Only.			
	State County			
Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Price		
7				
Ordered by	Amount Encl	osed \$		
Your Full Address	Amount for Parcel Po Freight or Ex	st or Prepaid \$		
Name of Club or Ass'n	Total Amou	ant C		
Where Located	NOTE: It is unnecessary for	or you to send money for freight or express If no agent, send money for payment is same in either case.		

Mark X in One of the Squares Below to Show How to Ship

PARCEL POST
With the amount you enclose, please be sure to send enough for Parcel Post charges.
(12c for each lb. seed will cover in U. S. A.

NO ENVELOPE NECESSAR'S FOLD, SEAL AND STAMP

FROM

POSTAGE LETTER HERE

CLYDE B. TERRELL Terrell's Aquatic Farm

HSOMHSC

WISCONSIN, U.S. A.

FOLD ON THIS LINE

FOLD ON THIS LINE

plainly on the other side of this Blank. Before Sealing Be Sure Your Name and Address are written

IT WILL PAY YOU SURE-GROWING MATERIALS TERRELL'S TO ORDER PLANTING

on over 30 years' planting experience throughout U.S. and Canada) with is furnished, free planting plans will 1. Because Terrell furnishes complete planting instructions (based every order. Also when sufficient information and sketch of property be furnished showing what and where to plant under your particular conditions 2. Because Terrell furnishes only the best planting materials availgermination retaining methods learned from long practical experience, and endorsed by U.S. Dept. of able, which are gathered, stored, packed and shipped aeeording to Agriculture. 3. Because this all means that you growth for each dollar invested in will get the best results and more Terrell's planting materials.

MPORTANT

LOTD ON THIS LINE

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT TERRELL'S PLANTING MATERIALS

"The Wild Rice and Wild Celery I got of you are growing fine. We had a fine catch especially of the Wild Riee. I sowed it in an inland lake, and in the Ottawa River and it is growing in both places."

A. H. Box, Pembroke, Ont., Can.

TRISLAND

"Quantities of the Wild Rice you sent us germinated and grew freely. We had it 3 to 4 ft. high, a most graceful and beautiful sight when in flower. We gathered a fair amount of seed from it."

Keeper Royal Botanic Gardens, Keeper Royal Botanic Dublin, Ireland.

"The Wild Riee, Wild Celery and Duck Potato we bought from you all started satisfactorily at our Camp

in Aroostook County, Alaine, and last season we had Black Ducks, Teal and other kinds to eat nearly every day we were at the camp. Would like to have it planted in every lake and bayou within ten miles of the Camp." Jas. Bowman, New York, N. Y. MISSOURI

"The Wild Duck Millet is growing plentifully on our grounds. I seeded sour of the Wild Rice in the Missouri Botanical Garden, and it has come fine. Would it be possible for you to send us another 25 pounds

"I am "glad to report that the Wild Riee and Wild Celery which you sent me last spring took root well and I had a good many more wild dueks stop in last fall than ever before in this little pond."

"I want to call your attention to the excellent results that I have obtained with your Wild Celery, which I ordered from you about three years ago. This Wild Celery is now growing plentifully in our marshes, and the ducks have been more abundant than for quite a while."

"The Wild Riee we got of you is showing up very well." We want \$200 worth more this fall." Oscar Warth, Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. H. Hermansen, Bay Bridge, Ohio. WISCONSIN

oriole, cardinal and other song birds. Often planted in orchards to keep birds from injuring other fruits. Rapid-growing small tree. Very bushy furnishing cover as well as food. Also useful for windbreaks and hedges. Very hardy—withstands cold, drought and neglect. Thrives in any upland soil, even on sand or gravel.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$10.00 \$75.00

2 to 3 ft. 2.50 20.00 100.00

3½ to 6 ft. 6.00 50.00

American Beech Nut (Fagus grandifolia).

Uses: Attracts quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, and many other birds, squirrels and other wild life that feed on its abundant supply of rich, fine-flavored nuts produced in September and October; also used for timber; reforestation; ornament and shade.

Description: Tall, deciduous, hardy tree; smooth light gray bark; clean dark green foliage rarely attacked by insects or fungi. Grows to 80 feet, rarely to 120 feet. Seedlings will grow in dense shade. Where a sigle tree is found growing you will usually find a miniature forest coming up around it. In autumn at the first touch of frost the leaves turn from green to gold and the ground is covered with its triangular nuts.

Where To Plant: Hardy throughout Eastearn North America, west to Wisconsin and Texas, south to the Gulf; prefers well drained soil; grows best in sandy loam and limestone soil; north and east exposures suit it best; endures much shade.

18 to 24 in.

3 to 4 ft.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 \$.35 \$3.00 \$10.00 \$75.00 .60 5.00 45.00

SILVER OR RIVER MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum). Rapid growing shade tree. Under side of leaves silvery, flowers reddish or greenish yellow. Seeds and buds eaten by Cardinal and Rosebreasted Grosbeaks and other birds. Likes moist soil, and overflowed river bottoms, but succeeds on uplands and almost anywhere. Grows naturally from N. B. to Fla. west to N. D. and Okla.

						10	100	1000
2	to	3	ft.	4 for	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$75.00
							25.00	100.00
6	to	8	ft.	Each	1.50	12.00	100.00	
				"	1.75	15.00		
10	to	12	ft.	,,	2.50	20.00		

Ash-Leaved Maple or Box Elder (Acer Negundo).

Uses: Attracts birds, including the quail, also squirrels and other wild life that feed on the seeds. Used for improving lake shore and stream properties; to keep trout streams shaded and cool; for ornamental plantings along road-sides, in parks or lawns; for shelter-belts; for planting timber claims; used for lumber and paper pulp, and wherever a very quick-growing tree is desired.

These quick-growing trees rapidly transform and increase the value of barren home grounds and city, river or lake shore lots. They are inexpensive and grow almost anywhere from Maine and Ontario to Manitoba, south to Florida and Mexico. If you have a place for them, a hundred or a thousand of these trees would make a good investment.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
		$I^{\frac{1}{2}}$		\$.25	\$1.00	\$ 5.00	\$40.00
2	to		ft.	.50	2.00	10.00	75.00
	to		ft.	.75	3.00	15.00	95.00
б	to	8	ft.	1.50	0.00		

We have sor

We have some excellent young trees for reforestation, including Red or Norway Pine, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, Beech Nut, Red Oak, and Maple. Write for quotations on other varieties you may want that are not listed on our price list.

We specialize in trees of rapid growth; trees that attract birds; trees that will grow on poor soils and trees for planting on low ground and on shores of streams, lakes and swamps.

EVERGREEN TREES THAT GROW

For Making Cover For Game and Song Birds; For Increasing the Value and Appearance of Your Grounds; For Reforestration and Profit.

These collections make appreciated gifts for friends that like trees. Buy a collection for the children. It will help them to know trees and take an interest in outdoor things. Trees do not require the constant care that pets do, vet they are often just as much appreciated and fully as profitable to raise. A collection of these trees planted in your garden will in 2 or 3 years be worth 5 to 10 times what they cost. Evergreens are attractive all the year and their green foliage is especially appreciated in winter.

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris). Description: One of the fastest growing of all evergreens. Extremely hardy and picturesque. Very good for cover for game and song birds. Survives drought well. Grows 50 to 100 feet depending on soil and conditions. Where To Plant: Almost any soil. Will grow on poor sandy or gravelly land. Prefers cool, well-drained, gravelly subsoil. Prices: I to 2 feet Nursery Grown Trees, 1000—\$125.; 100—\$20.; 10—\$3.; 2 for \$1.

American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis). Description: Very hardy and easily transplanted. Another evergreen that makes good cover for song birds. Song birds never failed to nest in a hedge of it on our place. Leaves flat, feathery, with pleasant fragrance. Grows well along lake and stream banks and swamps. Good for hedges or as separate trees. Grows to about 60 feet high. Where To Plant: Grows in almost any situation. Prefers a somewhat moist, loamy soil or cool rocky banks. Prices: Nursery Trees, I to I½ foot size, I000—\$75.; I00—\$10.; I0—\$2.; 2 for \$1. 6 to I0 inch size at two-thirds above prices.

2 to 3 ft. Bushy, First Quality, nursery grown and transplanted. Roots dipped in wet clay and balled in damp moss saving much shipping weight. Grow very well. Each \$2; 3 for \$5; 10—\$15; 100—\$135. (If wanted with ball of earth, add \$1. per tree.)

2 to 3 ft. Hedging Grade Collected. Roots well packed in damp moss. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4; 10—\$12.50; 100—\$100; 1000—\$750.

Red or Norway Pine (Pinus resinosa). Description: One of the most ornamental of all pines for Northern U. S. and Southern Canada. Long needles—reddish bark. Well suited to lakeshore planting as it stands wind and sun well. Grows rapidly and suffers little from fire, pests and disease. Grows well on light sand, sandy loam and gravel upland and, like the White Cedar, will grow at water's edge. Splendid lumber tree for reforestation. Grows 70 to 150 ft. high. Extra fine nursery grown, transplanted trees 10 to 18 inches Very Special Price 1000 \$75; 100 \$15; 10 \$2.50; 3 for \$1.

LIVE BAIT AND FOOD FOR FISH

Crawfish. For Stocking and Bait. Favorite food of black bass, and other fish. 1000—\$30.; 100—\$5. Ship after July 1st to points in Wis. and adjoining states. Shipment anywhere in U. S. and Canada during cool weather. Carefully packed but at purchaser's risk.

FROGS. For Stocking and Bait. Small frogs just the right size for bait or stocking, as recommended by Sheridan Jones, O. W. Smith and other angling authorities. These are mostly Leopard Frogs (Rana pipiens) about 3 in. long, half-grown. July and August delivery. At purchaser's risk. Shipped 500 miles or anywhere within 24 hours trip, safely. 100—\$5.; 1000—\$45.

FOR FOODS FOR UPLAND GAME BIRDS For Pheasants

Duck Wheat, Wild Duck Millet, Lespedeza, Wild Grape, Oak.

For Quail

Duck Wheat, Chufa, Smartweed, Wild Duck Millet, Wild Grape, Lespedeza, Wild Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bene (grows in South), Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Oak, Box Elder, Wintergreen.

For Ruffed Grouse

Duck Wheat, Smartweed, Wild Grape, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Beech Nut, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Oak.

FOOD FOR SONG BIRDS

Make friends with the birds. Who does not love to have the song birds around, and they will rid your property of objectionable insects. These plants are suitable for planting along fence rows, roadsides, or in fact, any place about your property.

Wild Grape, Wild Duck Millet, Indian Plume, Wild Meadow Rose, Sumac, American Elder, White Mulberry, Bird Cherry, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Ash-leaved Maple, Beech Nut, Sunflower seeds, Wintergreen.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS Water, Bog and Marsh Plants

Water, Bog and Brass.

Bulrush, Bur Reed, Cat-tail, Cardinal Flower, Blue Water Iris, Yellow Water Iris, Great Blue Lobelia, Marsh Mallow, Marsh Marigold, Pickerel Plant, Reed Grass, Swamp Loosestrife, Sweet Flag, Thalia, Wampee, Wapato (Arrowhead), Water Cress, American Lotus, White, Yellow and Banana Water lilies, Water Shield, Wild Calla, Wild Rice.

Upland Plants

Iris Germanica, Blue Wisconsin Violet, Giant Pansy Violet.

Trees, Shrubs and Vines

Bird Cherry, Sweet Elder, Sumac, Basket Willow, Laurel-leaved Willow, Pussy Willow. Wild Grape. Wild Meadow Rose, Balsam Fir, Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, American Arbor Vitae, Red Pine, Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Japanese Barberry, Pink Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle, Snowberry, Coral Berry, Beech Nut, Box Elder, Wintergreen.

Send us List of Your Requirements in Plants and Nursery Stock for Quotation.

> Ask For It If You Don't Find It. We Have Many Varieties Not Listed.

Special Rates in Carload Lots.

Information at a Glance About Plants for Attracting Birds, Game and Fish, Ornamental Water Plants.

OMPILED BY CLYDE B. TERRELL, NATURALIST & AQUATIC BIOLOGIST, OSHKOSH, WIS., U. S. A.

OMPILED	3Y CLYDE B. TERRELL. NATURALIST & .	AQUATIC BIOLOGIS7	Г, OSHKOSH,	WIS., U. S.	, A.	
Plants for Various Conditions and Uses LAPLANATION	and Description	WHERE TO PLANT (In Fresh Water when not specified)	PLANT	WHEN TO		Quantity to Plant per Acre
lvr 'a tsl .	1. BULKUSH Scirpus sp.)—Cover and food for due s. Blinds, 5 ft, ligh, Ornamental.	or 1 to 4 feet water—rich or sandy soil.	Koots	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	1000
m. derug en s	2. Bur Reed (Sparganium sp.)—Large seeds, excellent duck food. Odd ornamental plant. 3. CAT-Tail (Typha latifolia)—Attractive orna-	or 1 ft. water.	Seed	Fall-Spring	Fall-Spring	10 Lbs.
	1. CHUFA; NUTGRASS (Cyperus esculentus)Pro-	Dry land. For quail		Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	1500
	duces alundant nutlike tubers making good food for doves and quall, specially good for wildfowl if ground is fooded. Rapid grower and abundant food producer.	or —doves, plow up tubers d or let hogs root up. For r. ducks, land flooded in fall.	Tubers	Apr. 1 to June 15	Feb. 1 to July 1	1 Bu.
a erfowl	nerged floating food plant for waterfowl and fish.	of bottom.	Tiante	June 1 to Aug. 15	June 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu.
Cover and Nesting	6. Duck's Meat; Duckweeds (Lemnaceae)—Attracts both wild ducks and fish. Plants 1/8 to 1/4 inch wide, floating in masses. Entire plant eaten.	h bays. Any bottom. Lemna tri- sulca shallow water, Spirodela any depth.	i- Lemna trisulca		June 1 to Sept. 1 June 1 to Sept. 1	D
ood Cover and Nesting	7. DUCK WHEAT; GOOSE BUCKWHEAT (Fagopyrum sp).—Wildfowl, Quail, Dove, Pheasant Food. Cover. Weed destroyer. Matures 11 wks.	Almost any drained soil. Moist cool climate.	d Seed	May 1 to July 1	Mar. 15 to Aug. 1	60 to 90 Lbs.
Places for Quail, Pheasants	8. EEL Grass (Zostera marina)—Good duck and brant attraction for salt water.	ter covered at low tide.	Roots	Apr. 15 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	3 Bu.
Food Producing and Shelter Plants for Fish.	chimal. (Trice list describes varieties).	See price list. Fine for borders or clumps.	e Plants or Roots	Apr. 15 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 10	6 to 8 in. apart.
*17 27. 26,*17.*28,*29,*30,31, *17 27. 26,*17.*28,*29,*30,31, *32. 4,*35. Aquarium Plants.	100d. Ornamental, Magnincent bink nowers bin, across	often.	Roots or Plants		Apr. 15 to June 15	3 to 5 ft. Apart
*5, *1, *1,112.*15,17,*23,24,25, 26,27,28.1,*12.*32. Muskrat Food and Cover.	mental. 1 ft. high. Masses gold-colored flowers, blooming in early spring. Leaves cooked as greens.	edge. Gardens, if water often.	r Plants	Apr. 15 to June 15	Apr. 15 to June 15	20 bu.
1.*3, 15,22,*23,25,26,*27,32,33, *34.	11. Muskgrass (<i>Chara sp.</i>)—Attracts wild ducks. Recommended for fish ponds. Rapid grower.	· 1 to 15 ft. fresh or brack- ish water having lime.	oögonia (Seed)	July 20 to Nov. 15	July 20 to Nov. 15	4 to 5 Bu.
*30.433.34.		except rocky soil.	- I Tanto With seed	Oct. 1	July 20 to Oct. 1	5 Bu.
Ornamental Plants. 1.*2.*3,*9,10,10A.*13,18,*20,*21.*22	13. PICKEREL PLANT (Pontederia cordata)—Duck food. A handsome ornamental plant. Purple flowers. 14. POND PLANT, FLOATING BROWN LEAF (Pota-	ly rich soil.	Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1 Aug. 15 to	May 1 to Aug. 1	600
*23,*24,*25,*26,27,*28,33,*34,*35. Trees for Moist Soil *35B, *35C.	mogeton natans).—Attracts Wild Ducks and fish. 15. REDHEAD GRASS (Potamogeton perfoliatus).—	ter 1 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. 1 to 8 feet fresh wa-	Seed	Aug. 15 to Nov. 1 Apr. 1 to	Aug. 15 to Nov. 1 Apr. 1 to	40 Lbs.
CONDITIONS Alkali or Brackish Water.	Submerged. Wildfowl and fish food. Good fish cover 16. Reed Grass; 'Canes' (Phragmites communis)	ter. Fairly rich bottom. 1/2 to 2 ft. water. Wet	1,0008	July 15 Apr. 1 to	Apr. 1 to July 15 Apr. 1 to	120c
1 2 42 5 47 0 211 40 11 17 17 10 02 1	Waterfowl cover. Blinds. 8 ft. high. Ornamental 17. SAGO POND PLANT (P. pectinatus)—Fine duck	places. Any soil.	Tubers or Plants	July 1	July 1	
Fresh Water With Outlet. Any fresh water plants	1 T1 1 C1 f 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ish or alkali water.	Seed			40 Lbs. 40
fresh Water No Outlet.	Good wild duck, quail and ruffed grouse food. 20. Thalia (Thalia sp.)—Good Mallard attraction.	soil, mud flats. Damp, muddy places	8 D1	July 1	Aug. 1	Lbs.
*1,*2,*3,\$,*6A,*6B,*10,*10A,*11, *12,*13,*14,*16,*17,20,*22,23,*25, *26,*27,*28,*29,31.	Ornamental. Very showy. 6 to 10 ft. high. Canna- ike leaves. Purple flowers.	and in water up to 18 inches deep. Rich soil.	Roots	Apr. 10 to June 1	Feb. 15 to June 1	3 ft. apart.
Open all winter.	-Favorite wild flower. Deep blue.	rairly rich moist soil.		Apr. 10 to June 25	Apr. 10 to June 25	9 inches apart.
2 6 A 6 P 10 *10 A 17 *22 *23 *24	Attracts, Mallards, Wood Ducks. Ornamental.	to 18 in. water.	Tiants	May I to July I	Apr. 15 to July 1	apart.
able Waves or Current. 1,(*8 salt water only)15,*17,*31,*32.	—Attracts all waterfowl. Ornamental. Arrow-shaped leaves; white and yellow flowers. Grows rapidly.	to 18 inches deep; marshy, muddy spots.	Plants	Mar. 15 to July 15	Feb. 15 to Aug. 1	1000 to 1500
Places Dry in Summer, Overflowed in Winter, Fall, or Spring.	24. WATER CRESS (Sisymbrium nasturtium-aquati- cum)—Duck food. Green all winter in unfrozen	Shallow streams,	riants	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	Jan. 15 to Oct. 15	1000
*4.*7,*18,*20,23,25,*33 *35. Places Deeply Flooded in	streams. Use in salads and sandwiches; like peppers or radishes; or a garnish. Ornamental.	8 inches water remain- ing open in winter.	Seed	Apr. 15 to Aug. 1	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	3 Lbs.
Spring or Summer. 5,*6A,6B,11,*17,<18,*32.	25, 26, 27, 28, WATER LILLIES (Nymphaeceae)—Attract waterfowl. Provide food and shelter for fish.	. 4 ft. quiet, warm water.	All varieties	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 15	750
20,*22,*23,33,*34.35.		or start in tubs.	N. advena seed	Aug. & Sept.	Aug. & Sept.	15 Lbs. 10 Qts.
Mud Flats.	lent for fish ponds—aquariums. Attracts waterfowl 30 WATER WEED, FLODEA (Philoteia canadensis	Fairly rich soil.	Plants	May 15 to July 1	May 15 to July 10	7 Bu.
42 42 01 11 . 1 . 10 10 1 12 410	30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (Philotria canadensis For fish ponds, aquariums, duck farms. Rapid grower) 31. WIDGEON GRASS (Ruppia sp.)—Submerged	or bays 1 to 8 ft. deep.	L'	June 1 to Aug. 1	June 1 to Aug. 20	10 Bu.
Wet Soil. 2, 3, 7, 9A Water Iris, 10, 10A, 10A, 16, 18, 120, 121, 122, 123, 132, 133, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134, 134	wild duck food for alkali or brackish water. 32. WILD CELERY: TAPE GRASS: (Vallisneria spir	saline water.	Plants Winter buds	May 1 to July 1	May 1 to July 1	5 Bu.
*33,(34 ifflooded in spring.),*35 Dry Soil. *4, *7, (*9 except Water Iris), *21,33,35.	alic)—Unfailing attraction for Canvasbacks, Redheads	or slightly brackish wa-	(Tubers) or Plants	Mar. 20 to July 20	Mar. 20 to Aug. 1	1200
*7, *8, 9, 10, *11, *12, *14, *16, *17, *23, *24, 30, 31, *32, 31, *. 5.	reaching maturity. Submerged. 33. WILD DUCK MILLET; GOOSE GRASS (Echinoch-)	2 to 7 feet water best. Moist soil—not under	Seed	Sept. 15 to Nov. 1	Sept. 15 to Nov. 1	50 Lbs.
Rock Bottom.*5.*6A,*6B,11,30. Marl Bottom, *1,2.*3.5,63.*11,*14,*17,23,26,*27,	loa crus-galli)—Food and cover for domesticated and wild waterfowl, quail, etc. Blinds. Matures 3 mo.	water in summer. Mud flats.	Seed Seed	Apr. 1 to July 10	Mar. 1 to Aug. 1	40 Lbs.
29,30,32. Shady Places. 5.6B.*7.17.*21.22.*23.*24.30.*35.	and Z. palustris)—Exceptionally fine attraction for Mallards, Teal Pintails Black Ducks, Geese, Fish. At-	I or pond with outlet. 32 to 3 ft. water not salty to taste, or over	seed	When waters		60 Lbs.
High Altitudes	the stime alumns and hadrarounds for grater gardens	periods.	Plants	May 15 to June 20	May 15 to June 20	15 Bu.
14,15, *17,1 ; *21,*22,23,*24,27,29, *30,32,33,34,*35.	Shade and keep trout streams cool.	taining some moisture.	e. Cuttings	Apr. 1 to July 1	Mar. 1 to July 1	